

University of Montana

## ScholarWorks at University of Montana

---

University of Montana News Releases, 1928,  
1956-present

University Relations

---

3-23-1964

### Captions for story on Dr. Nakamura and Shigelia research

University of Montana–Missoula. Office of University Relations

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.umt.edu/newsreleases>

**Let us know how access to this document benefits you.**

---

#### Recommended Citation

University of Montana–Missoula. Office of University Relations, "Captions for story on Dr. Nakamura and Shigelia research" (1964). *University of Montana News Releases, 1928, 1956-present*. 1384.  
<https://scholarworks.umt.edu/newsreleases/1384>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the University Relations at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in University of Montana News Releases, 1928, 1956-present by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact [scholarworks@mso.umt.edu](mailto:scholarworks@mso.umt.edu).



CAPTIONS FOR STORY ON DR. NAKAMURA AND SHIGELLA RESEARCH.

. . . . .

1. In the search for chinks in the armor of shigella, Janet Jette, of Missoula (foreground) uses the analytical balance mechanism to weigh minute quantities of antibiotics. Meanwhile, Julie Newman (rear) also of Missoula, counts colonies of the bacterium growing on a Petri plate.

2. PattiJo Lauder milk, of Edmonton, Alta., subjects a shigella sample to ultra-violet radiation. Rated as an excellent undergraduate researcher by Dr. Nakamura, PattiJo has been awarded an assistantship in microbiology at Oregon State University where she will report next September.

3. Progress of an experiment engages the attention of Dr. M. J. Nakamura (1), Julie Newman and PattiJo Lauder milk in the MSU laboratory where Shigella is under intensive investigation.

4. Enough shigella to start an epidemic is on this Petri plate at MSU. There are approximately 1,000 colonies of the bacterium, and each colony consists of hundreds of thousands of cells.